## CLAIMS

1. Recombinant proteins comprising two superdomains, separated by a spacer sequence (linker), obtained combining the HL and K1-K4 domains of HGF and/or MSP α chains, according to general formula (I):

$$[A] - B - [C] - (D)y$$
 (I)

in which

[A] corresponds to the sequence (LS)<sub>m</sub>-HL-K1-(K2)<sub>n</sub>-(K3)<sub>o</sub>-(K4)<sub>p</sub> wherein (the numbering of the following amino acids refers to the HGF and MSP sequences as reported in Fig. 1 and 2, respectively):

LS is an amino acid sequence corresponding to residues 1-31 of HGF or 1-18 of MSP;

HL is an amino acid sequence starting between residues 32-70 of HGF  $\alpha$  chain and ending between residues 96-127 of the identical chain; or it is an amino acid sequence starting between residues 19-56 of MSP  $\alpha$  chain and ending between residues 78-109 of the identical chain;

K1 is an amino acid sequence starting between residues 97-128 of HGF  $\alpha$  chain and ending between residues 201-205 of the identical chain; or it is an amino acid sequence starting between residues 79-110 of MSP  $\alpha$  chain and ending between residues 186-190 of the identical chain;

K2 is an amino acid sequence starting between residues 202-206 of HGF  $\alpha$  chain and ending between residues 283-299 of the identical chain; or it is an amino acid sequence starting between residues 187-191 of MSP  $\alpha$  chain and ending between residues 268-282 of the identical chain;

K3 is an amino acid sequence starting between residues 284-300 of HGF α chain and ending between residues 378-385 of the identical chain; or it is

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an amino acld sequence starting between residues 269-283 of MSP a chain and ending between residues 361-369 of the identical chain:

K4 is an amino\acid sequence starting between residues 379-386 of HGF α chain and ending between residues 464-487 of the identical chain; or it is an amino acid sequence starting between residues 362-370 of MSP  $\alpha$  chain and ending between residues 448-481 of the identical chain;

m, n, o, p are 0 or 1;

the sum n + o + p is an integer from 1 to 3 or 0, with the proviso that n  $\geq$  0  $\geq$  p;

B is the sequence  $[(X)_q Y]_{\tau}$ , wherein X = Gly and Y = Ser, or Cys, or Met, or Ala;

q is an integer from 2 to 8

r is an integer from 1 to 9;

[C] corresponds to the sequence HL-K1-(K2)s-(K3)t-(K4)u wherein HL, K1-K4 are as defined above,

s, t, u are 0 or 1; the sum s + t + u is an integer from 1 to 3 or 0, with the proviso that  $s \ge t \ge u$ ;

D is the sequence W-Z, wherein W is a conventional proteolytic site, Z is any tag sequence useful for the hurification and detection of the protein; y is 0 or 1.

Recombinant proteins according to claims 1-2, in which the HL domain is a sequence of HGF a chain ranging from amino acids 32 to 127, or a sequence of MPS a chain ranging from amino acids 19 to 98; the K1 domain is a sequence of HGF a chain tanging from amino acids 128 to 203, or a sequence of MPS α chain ranging from amino acids 99 to 188; the K2 domain is a sequence of HGF a chain ranging from amino acids 204 to 294,

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or a sequence of MPS  $\alpha$  chain ranging from amino acids 189 to 274; the K3 domain is a sequence of HGF  $\alpha$  chain ranging from amino acids 286 to 383, or a sequence of MPS  $\alpha$  chain ranging from amino acids 275 to 367; the K4 domain is a sequence of HGF  $\alpha$  chain ranging from amino acids 384 to 487, or a sequence of MPS  $\alpha$  chain ranging from amino acids 368 to 477.

- 3. Recombinant proteins according to claims 1-2 of formula (II):
  - LS<sub>MSP</sub>-HL<sub>MSF</sub>-K1<sub>MSP</sub>-K2<sub>MSP</sub>-L-HL<sub>HGF</sub>-K1<sub>HGF</sub>-K2<sub>HGF</sub>-D (II)

of MSP, K1<sub>MSP</sub> is the sequence 1-18 of MSP, HL<sub>MSP</sub> is the sequence 19-56 of MSP, K1<sub>MSP</sub> is the sequence 99-188 of MSP, K2<sub>MSP</sub> is the sequence 189-274 of MSP, HL<sub>HGF</sub> is the sequence 32-127 of HGF, K1<sub>HGF</sub> is the sequence 128-203 of HGF, K2<sub>HGF</sub> is the sequence 204-294 of HGF, L is the sequence (Gly<sub>4</sub>Ser)<sub>3</sub>, D is the sequence Asp<sub>4</sub>-Lys-His<sub>6</sub>.

4. Recombinant proteins according to claims 1-2 of formula (III):

 $LS_{HGF}-HL_{HGF}-K1_{HGF}-K2_{HGF}-L-HL_{HGF}-K1_{HGF}-K2_{HGF}-D$  (III)

in which HL<sub>HGF</sub>, K1<sub>HGF</sub>, K2<sub>HGF</sub>, L and D are as defined in claim 4, LS<sub>HGF</sub> is the sequence 1-31 of HGF.

- 5. Nucleotide sequences encoding for the recombinant proteins of claims. 1-2
- 6. Expression vectors comprising the nucleotide sequences of claim 5.
- 7. Prokaryotic or eukaryotic host cell transformed with the expression vector of claim 6.
- 8. Process for preparing the recombinant proteins of claims 1-4, which comprises the following steps:
  - a) construction of DNA encoding the desired protein;
- 25 b) insertion of DNA in an expression vector;
  - c) transformation of a host cell with recombinant DNA (rDNA);

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- culture of the transformed host cell so as to express the recombinant d) protein;
- e) extraction and purification of the produced recombinant protein.
- Process according to claim's, wherein the host cell is kidney epithelial

BOSC cell or SF9 insect cell.

Claim >10. Recombinant proteins of claims 1-4 for use as therapeutic agents.

- 11. Use of recombinant proteins of claims 1-4 in the manufacture of a a medicament for the prevention or treatment of chemotherapeutic-induced toxicity.
  - 12. Use according to claim 9, wherein the chemotherapeutic-induced toxicity is myelotoxicity, kidney toxicity, neurotoxicity, mucotoxicity and hepatotoxicity.
  - 13. Pharmacentical compositions containing an effective amount of the recombinant proteins of claims 4, in combination with pharmacologically acceptable excipients